

THE JOURNAL.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1878.

Call for a Republican County Convention.

The Republican electors of Platte county, Nebraska, are hereby called to send delegates from the several precincts to meet in County Convention at the Engine House in Columbus, on

SATURDAY, SEPT. 21, 1878,

at 2 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the following named offices, viz:

(One County Commissioner for District No. 1.

One Representative for the 8th Representative District (Platte).

And to elect delegates as follows: To the State Convention to be held at Lincoln, Oct. 1st; To the Convention of the 14th Senatorial District (Platte and Colfax); To the Convention of the 51st Representative District (Platte, Colfax and Butler); and to transact such other business as may properly come before the Convention.

The primaries for electing delegates to the County Convention will be held in each precinct at the usual place of holding election (except in Columbus precinct, which will be held at the Engine House) on Saturday, Sept. 14, 1878, the polls to be open in the several precincts from 7 o'clock a. m. to 5 o'clock p. m. of said day.

The several precincts are entitled to the following number of delegates respectively, viz:

Columbus, 2; Butler, 2; 2 Burrows, 1; 2 Monroe, 1; 2 Grantville, 1; 2 Lost Creek, 1; 2 Looking Glass, 1; 2 Pleasant Valley, 1; 2 Sherman, 1; 2 Woodville, 1; 2 Creston, 1; 2 Walker, 1; 2 Shaw Creek, 1; 2 Humphrey, 1; Total, 26.

It is recommended that no delegates be admitted to the County Convention unless they are duly accredited from the precincts they represent.

By order of the Republican County Central Committee.

M. K. TURNER, Chm.

P. B. BOKSTEDT, Sec'y.

COLUMBUS, AUGUST 10, 1878.

A DROVE of 400 buffalo was seen recently on the North Fork of the Republican.

LEWIS C. P. ROGERS was killed by lightning at Rock Creek, W.T. on last Friday.

PRESIDENT Mac Mahon has commuted the sentences of eighty communists.

The Bank at Millersburg, Ohio, closed its doors the other day. Deposits about \$50,000.

We learn from our exchanges that there is a steady increase in the live stock market at Omaha.

GEN. GRANT was banqueting by Kassar, the American minister at Vienna, on the 24th inst.

The American exhibitors at Paris have large expectations, looking forward to receive 500 prizes.

JUDGE G. G. BENNETT, of the Black Hills, was nominated the other day, at Yankton, for delegate in congress.

A REWARD of \$500 is offered for the arrest of parties who attacked a posse of officers and killed Collector Cooper's son in Tennessee.

JAS. GILMORE, who robbed the U. S. Express Co., at Cincinnati some time since of \$2,000, was captured the other day at Richmond, Ky.

R. O. ADAMS, of Deadwood, has been removed from the post-office at that place. His successor, at the present writing, has not been named.

The passengers on the Deadwood coach were robbed the other morning of money and valuables, and the mail sacks of all registered letters.

It is generally conceded among the political friends of Mr. Tilden that his chances for being a candidate for the presidency in 1880 are waning.

ALL over the country benevolent minded men and benevolent institutions are making contributions for the yellow fever sufferers in the south.

We learn from the Schuyler Sun that Hon. M. B. Hixie took formal possession, on Tuesday of last week, as Register of the U. S. land office at Grand Island.

WILSON HOWCHINS, living near Flewanna Court House in Virginia, on the 23d, murdered his wife, his mother-in-law and one child, and then killed himself.

It is understood that the headquarters buildings for the army of the Platte have been located at the Omaha, barracks and their erection will commence at once.

The Sioux commission had an interview the other day with the Secretary of the Interior in which they reported that the Sioux Indians would conclude an agreement.

A SUNDAY school boy at Mayville, Ky., was asked by the superintendent if his father was a Christian. "Yes, sir," he replied, "but he is not working at it much."

CHARLES SMITH, a blind German, living near Grand Island, committed suicide the other day by cutting his throat with a razor. Domestic trouble supposed to be the cause.

It is the opinion of prominent officials that the great decrease in the receipts from internal revenue will probably make the imposition of an extra tax on malt liquors a necessity.

SIXTY of the western editorial excursionists to the Mammoth cave passed Nashville on the 24th, after visiting the Capitol and calling on the widow of the late President Polk, returned to Louisville.

The Buffalo Express don't believe the times are hard in this country where the people can afford to consume fifty million gallons of whiskey, ten millions of beer, and two thousand million cigars in a single year.

It is stated in the Washington City correspondence that secretary Schurz is determined to enforce the provisions of the law against the U. P. railroad by bringing suit against the company to foreclose as soon as the limit expires.

WM. DORAN and John Tyner were found murdered near the railroad track, in the vicinity of Pacific Junction, Iowa, last week. Suspicion rested upon one Joseph McCarty. He has been arrested and placed in jail at Glenwood.

ELIZABETH TILTON has positively refused to enter the lecture field, but has intimated that she intended to prepare a history of her experience and sin with Mr. Beecher and leave it with her husband's friends, to be used by them as they please.

The employees of the government at Washington City are to be allowed the privilege of going home to vote this year.

It is reported at Washington that the Secretary of the Treasury will recommend the redemption of the trade dollar at par.

THE shoe-brush and hair factory of the state reform school at Lancaster, Ohio, was burned on the night of the 24th. Loss \$20,000.

Four young Swedes were drowned the other day at Davenport, Ia., by the capsizing of their boat and throwing them into the river.

DANFORTH & Co's planing and feed mills, at Ovid, Michigan, were totally destroyed by fire on the night of the 24th. The property was valued at \$10,000.

An other victim—Mrs. Felber, of Springfield, Ill., was fatally burned by the explosion of an oil can she was using to light a fire. She leaves a husband and three children.

ONE hundred and forty new cases of yellow fever at New Orleans, Monday, and twenty-five interments. Weather very unfavorable and the scourge on the increase.

LAZERETTA, a fanatic of Grosseto, Rome, who proclaimed himself prophet and king, was killed at the head of three thousand followers after they had been ordered to disperse.

The officers are having a lively time in Overton county, Tenn., in trying to arrest an armed band of illicit distillers. The officers were raising on the 24th a posse of men to capture the entire band.

The prisoners in the Deadwood jail made a grand rush for their liberty on the 24th, all making their escape except one. The citizens and officers made quick pursuit and in a short time captured all the escaped prisoners except one.

The Potter Committee on motion of Gen. Butler entered upon its minutes the fact of the failure and refusal of Senator Matthews to appear before the committee and give testimony and that he be reported to the house for its action.

The Burlington Daily Gazette announces the sudden death of Harry B. Hutton, of Cedar Rapids, on Saturday week. He was a busy, stirring, young man, always full of life and energy. His remains were taken to Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, for interment.

The grand lodge of the United States, I. O. O. F., will be held in Baltimore, Md., on the third Monday proximo, instead of at Austin, Texas, as expected. This change was made by John W. Stobes, M. W. G. S., on account of the prevalence of yellow fever.

It is stated that the fall of President Gonzales, of San Domingo, is considered inevitable. At Hayti seven prominent persons had taken refuge in the British and French consulates. The President's life has been threatened and a strong guard has been placed at his residence.

The citizens of Texas have made a strong appeal to the department of state praying for protection from Mexican raids. The petition is accompanied by a full list of the killed and wounded, and a statement of the property destroyed, and a map of the route followed by the outlaws.

The secretary of war has issued through the keeper of Confederate archives in custody of the war department a tender of free access thereto to the Southern Historical society, which, in accepting, has extended to the government a like privilege to papers in its possession.

Some unknown person procured an entrance to the bed room of Saml. Armstrong, a wealthy young farmer living near London, Ohio, placed a pistol to his head and discharged the contents of one chamber, causing instant death. It is a mystery who committed the murder, as Mr. Armstrong had no enemies.

The political campaign was opened by Charles Foster at Springfield, Ohio, on the night of the 24th in the presence of a fine audience. He discussed the ground of the policy of resumption and defended the motive of the president in his southern policy, while admitting its doubtful character as a partisan measure.

At Vicksburg on the 24th the yellow fever was on the increase. There were then six hundred persons reported down with the disease. The colored population are suffering terribly. In many instances they drop down very suddenly, as if fainting. It is impossible to obtain the necessary number of nurses of any kind.

J. A. Cox and M. Cox, brothers, were arrested the other day at Millard, Neb., charged with being engaged in the recent robbery of the Express train near St. Joe, Mo. Circumstances point strongly to these men as being engaged in this robbery and they were held at Omaha under bail of \$10,000, and will be transferred to St. Joe.

A MR. and MRS. TYLKE, living near Omaha, Neb., and Mr. George the hired man had some dispute the other day, the wife taking sides with the hired man, declaring that

If he was discharged she would go too. Mr. Tybke gave her \$50 and George and the wife, the mother of seven children, started for Council Bluffs, leaving her children behind her.

Rather Strange.

Cincinnati has about 800 licensed establishments from which misery in every form, and death in most horrible forms, emanate every month in the year. Nobody seems to be alarmed about it. But one poor fellow takes yellow fever as he is fleeing from an infected district and forthwith the whole community is excited, and an order is issued to stop the boats, and annoy the travelers upon the railways.—Inter-Ocean.

The policy to be adopted toward Mexico by the U. S. government is to pursue the raiders with increased vigor, where they retreat to Mexican soil, and punish them if caught. The commanding officer of the pursuing column will not seek a conflict with the Mexican forces, but will not avoid it if such forces interfere. The pursuing forces are required strictly to follow the above instructions and confine themselves to the single object of their expedition.

It is understood that the democrats have a little blackmailing machine of their own in Washington. The disposition of the managers is good enough, but they have unlikeliness not much material to work on. Congressmen who carelessly venture to the capital are promptly taken in for the modest sum of fifty dollars each, and are then fortunate to escape so cheaply since the machine is "out of meat" and not at all in the prosperous condition of Gorham's mill, which is greased with a neat percentage of all the salaries disbursed to federal employees in Washington.—Chicago Times.

We clip the following mention from a correspondent from Boone county, published in the Omaha Bee of last week:

The rumbling sounds of the coming fall campaign can be distinctly heard afar off. Hon. Loran Clark, of this place, and the present proprietor of the town of Albion, is looming up as a prominent candidate for state treasurer. I can assure the people that there is no better or more capable man fit for the position than Loran Clark—a man above reproach or suspicion, for integrity, honesty and faithfulness in whatever position he may be placed by the people.

The Omaha Republican of the 25th inst., contains nearly a three-column argument including the citation of numerous legal cases by Shellabarger & Wilson, attorneys for the U. P. railroad company, which was addressed to the Secretary of the Interior, intended to induce him to reconsider the Dymott and Kansas Pacific Railroad Company's case. It is claimed in this argument that all the lands belonging to the company have been "disposed of" by mortgage and consequently are not subject to the rule laid down in the Dymott case.

The foreign demand for American beef is on the increase, and this should tend to keep the prices up. The English demand is very steadily increasing. Our beef is corn-fed, juicy, sweet and solid, while theirs, fed on vegetables, is soft, watery and ill-flavored, so it is said. When American beef was first introduced into England, there was great opposition to it, but it was found good and cheap and the people demanded it to such an extent that dealers were compelled to supply them. Until the past year nothing but dressed beef had been shipped, but now live cattle are carried across the "great pond," four thousand a week, not being an unusual number from New York city alone.

It is charged that Gen. Butler in admiralty made a grab exceeding anything ever heard of in chancery. The case grew out of the capture of New Orleans as a naval prize by Farragut, during the rebellion. The money came out of the treasury in bulk. Gen. Butler, the reputed author of the scheme, and one Nathan Wilson were appointed protectors of the fund and were allowed by the Court the monstrous sum of \$142,000 as a fee. We hope that Gen. Butler will be able to give a satisfactory explanation of his transactions with this money under the order of the Court; if he should not do so, it will be the first time in history that he has failed to explain away all improper motives and actions on his part. This, however, appears to be a knotty case to unravel.

The Tribune is indebted to Mr. Phillip Gentzler for the following item of unusual interest. He brought to his office two packages of wheat of the Odessa variety. One contained 945 grains rubbed out of a field, the other package contained 538 grains rubbed out of twenty heads taken from a field, the crop of which was volunteer. It is lighter colored, has a thinner rind, more uniform in size, has whiter starch, pleasanter flavor, besides yielding nearly two-thirds more. The straw was larger and stronger and appeared more healthy and vigorous. What adds additional interest to the item is that the field of volunteer wheat was pastured down close to the ground by a herd of cattle, which were allowed to run at will in the fall and winter.—Freemont Tribune.

The Black Hills, as Seen Through E. R. Dean's Spectacles.

E. R. Dean, Esq., returned from the Black Hills, on the 13th inst. He went into the Hills by the Sidney route and came out by the Ft. Pierre, traveling a considerable portion of that remarkable region. Mr. Dean says money makes very fast in that country, either in mines or in stock raising. Laborers are well paid, but owing to the general profligacy they save but little. A great many quartz mills are running and more are being put up. Stock raising and dairying will be a remunerative business. No apprehension of danger from Indians exists in the Hills, but among the foot hills there is considerable danger. He thinks the general government should increase the force of soldiery in that country, sufficient to police it thoroughly. Goods are freighted into the Hills over four great routes: The Cheyenne, Sidney, Ft. Pierre and Bismarck. It costs one and a half to two cents per pound, to ship goods by either of these routes. The towns and roads present the appearance of one vast caravan. According to Mr. Dean's testimony, the motto of the present denizens of the Hills seems to be, "A short life and a merry one."—Butler County Republican.

We predicted that Nebraska's political campaign on the part of the Republicans was badly arranged, giving five months for the friends of candidates to abuse and vilify their opponents through the press and otherwise before the nominations can be made and then only allowing about five weeks in which to organize and present and discuss the issues of the campaign before the people. We can not conjecture a substantial reason for adopting such a plan of procedure. The natural and inevitable result of such a course is to get the candidates as well as their friends at loggerheads, produce ill feeling and possibly divide up the Republican vote of the State, and thus endanger the chances of some of the Republican candidates. It is now too late to reverse this order of things for the present campaign, but it is in good time to guard against a like occurrence for the future by the next State convention in the selection of a state central committee who will be competent to judge the situation and act wisely in arranging the very best plans and manner of conducting an important state campaign. Such men at the head of your State central committee will always give confidence that wise and proper measures will be promptly adopted, and your campaigns allowed full time after nominations are made not only to discuss the issues involved but to find out the true merits and qualifications of the several candidates. Under the present mode of conducting this campaign it appears to afford ample time to get in all manner of ridicule, abuse and grave charges of rascality against men who have been spoken of as probable candidates. We might reasonably expect this treatment from a political opponent but we have no right to look for it from a political friend, and a good square republican don't feel very good when he submits to it. In the future we should act more wisely and remove all such causes of ill-feeling from our State political campaigns. By the exercise of a little care in the make-up of State central committee good results will follow and this ill-feeling engendered under the present plan among political friends will disappear.

THE OMAHA REPUBLICAN of the 25th inst., contains nearly a three-column argument including the citation of numerous legal cases by Shellabarger & Wilson, attorneys for the U. P. railroad company, which was addressed to the Secretary of the Interior, intended to induce him to reconsider the Dymott and Kansas Pacific Railroad Company's case. It is claimed in this argument that all the lands belonging to the company have been "disposed of" by mortgage and consequently are not subject to the rule laid down in the Dymott case.

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AT PRICES THAT CAN'T BE BEAT. We have one of the best stocks of CLOTHING, all of the latest styles, that ever was brought to Columbus and at lower prices than clothing was ever sold before. We have a full line of

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GENTS' UNDERWEAR at Low Prices.

DRESS GOODS AND TRIMMINGS,

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G. H. KRAUSE & SONS,

(Successors to W. H. WINTERBOTHAM.)

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BOOTS & SHOES, and FANCY NOTIONS,

Hats and Caps, Gloves and Mittens.

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Millinery, Flowers, Feathers, Ornaments, and Everything kept in a First-class Millinery House.

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MARY ALBRIGHT,

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12th St., 1st Door East of Schram Bros.

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Dress and Shirt Maker,

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